

How to use this Brochure

Tap any button in the contents to go to the selected page.

Tap the button to get back to the contents page or to the selected map.







Tap the logo or the image to go to the webpage.

Tap the button to book your hotel or tour.





Tap the logos to access the weather forecast, take a virtual tour of archaeological sites via Street View, enjoy videos and photos of México.









Follow us in social media and keep up to date with our latest news, promotions and information about the tourist destinations in Mexico.



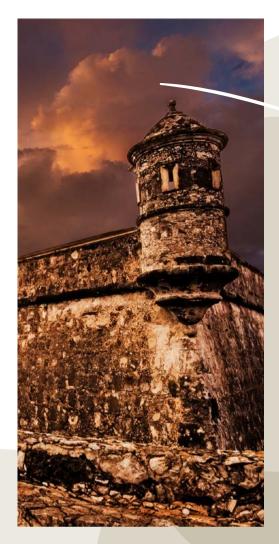












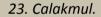
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Top things to do in





Walk along the wall from Puerta de Tierra to Puerta de Mar and contemplate the beautiful city from above.



Be amazed by the Poesía del Mar fountains show.



Enjoy a sunset on the seafront promenade of the city of Campeche, and don't miss a photo op with the Campeche sign.

Enjoy the projection of the video mapping "Celebremos Campeche" (Let's Celebrate Campeche), from the Main Park, a journey through the history and traditions of Campeche.





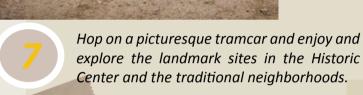
Calakmul at the Baluarte de la Soledad.





Climb to the top of one of the tallest known pyramids in Mexico, the spectacular Structure II, measuring around 148 ft high and enjoy the spectacular views of the tropical forest.

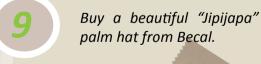






Explore some natural wonders by kayak. In the Petenes Reserve discover springs of crystalline waters, in Isla Arena discover the pink flamingos, or kayak along the playful dolphins in Isla Aguada.





Fly over the Cenote Azul in Miguel Colorado on an exciting zipline and enjoy the pristine waters of this sacred cenote.

















Tour the Laguna de Términos and sail next to playful dolphins.

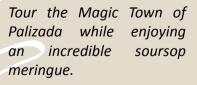
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Stroll along Campeche with a crunchy "Marquesita" or a coconut-flavored sorbet, or, if you prefer more exotic flavors, try the dragon fruit (Pitaya) or the soursop (Guanabana).





Explore the Champotón River with amazing mangroves. Glide past the ever-changing scenery keeping an eye open for birds, insects and small animals.



Enjoy the gastronomic experiences of Campeche.

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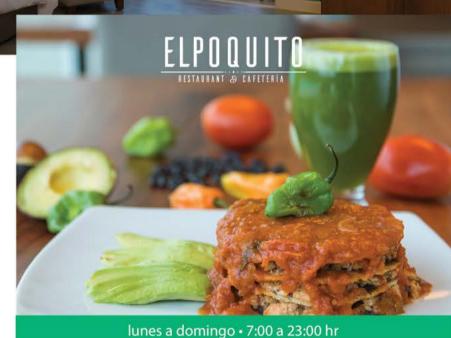
En Hotel Gamma Campeche Malecón te consentimos con detalles que hablan del destino.

Teléfonos:

- 443 310 8042
- 981 811 9191

Correo:

ventas2@gammacampeche.com



Inicia tu día con nuestro desayuno estilo buffet o saborea platillos típicos a la carta para comer y cenar en El Poquito, Restaurant & Cafetería, ubicado al interior del Hotel Gamma Campeche Malecón.





GAMMAHOTELES.COM

Av. Adolfo Ruiz Cortines No. 51, Col. Centro. San Francisco de Campeche, Campeche, México.





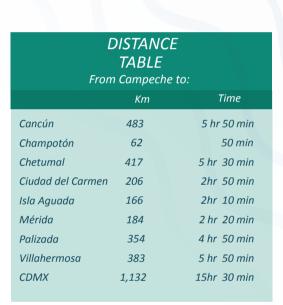


HOW TO GET TO CAMPECHE

The city of Campeche has a comfortable airport and receives a flight from Mexico City daily.

In addition, the state is connected with a series of modern highways that connect it with both the center and the southeast.

CAMPECHE





WEATHER CONDITIONS IN CAMPECHE

Month	Jan	Feb	Mar	Apr	May	Jun	Jul	Aug	Sep	Oct	Nov	Dic	Annual
Average temperature (°C)	23.7	24.7	26.5	28.5	29.6	29.2	28.7	28.5	28.2	27	25.4	24	27
Average Maximum Temperature (°C)	29.2	30.7	32.8	35	35.9	34.9	34.5	34.2	33.4	32.2	30.7	29.4	32.7
Average Minimum Temperature (°C))	18.2	18.7	20.3	22.1	23.3	23.5	22.8	22.7	22.9	21.9	20	18.6	21.3
Average Precipitation (mm)	26	16	13	13	53	159	179	187	203	119	41	25	1034

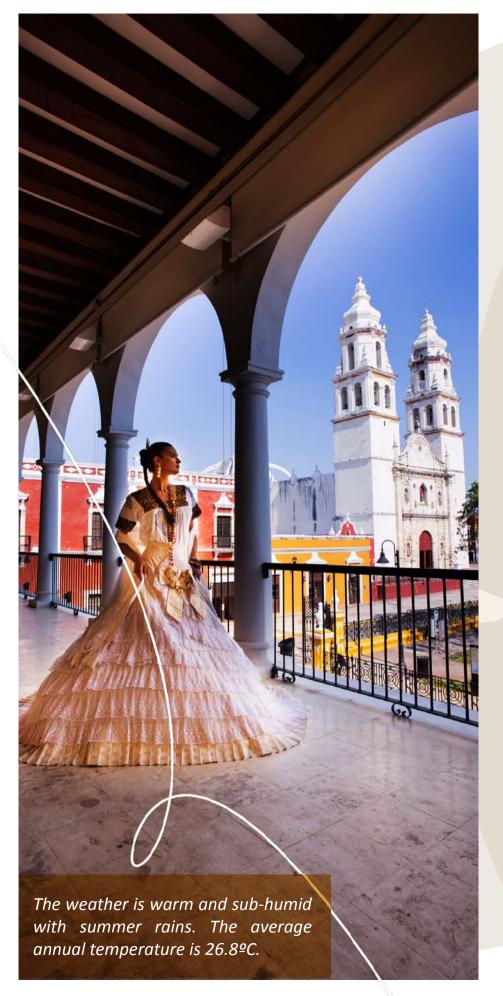
Source: Weatherbase





CAMPECHE

STATE MAP



CAMPECHE

A WALLED CITY FULL OF SURPRISES

Campeche is a fortified city famous for preserving in excellent condition towers, bastions and walls built to protect it from the pirates of the colonial period, which is why its historic center is listed a World Heritage Site.

In 1517 the first Spanish explorers disembarked in the Mayan village of Can-Pech or Ah Kin Pech and baptized it as San Lázaro, although it is not until 1540 that Francisco de Montejo, the Mozo, established the city.

Throughout the colonial period it became a strategic port, since wax, dye stick, honey, salt, corn and cotton blankets, among other products, were exported from here.

Precisely because of its location and the richness of the commercial exchange, it became a center of constant attacks by renowned pirates such as: Laurent Graff or "Lorencillo", Mansvelt and William Parker.

Inside its walls, an imposing city was built with square streets where beautiful temples, squares and elegant mansions were erected. When you visit the city, you can visit all these corners full of history aboard the streetcar that departs from the main park.

At night, you can take a tour where, accompanied by a city's watchman, you will learn the stories, myths, legends and how the town worked during a pirate attack.

Discover Campeche and be amazed by all its history....

More Information



THINGS NOT TO MISS

IN CAMPECHE







<u>Calle 59</u>

You can walk along this famous street that goes from the Puerta de la Tierra to the Puerta del Mar. It is one of the most attractive streets of the city and along the way you can enjoy some of the most representative buildings, galleries and some restaurants.

<u>Casa de las Artesanías "Tukulná"</u> (<u>House of Crafts)</u>

Its name, Tukulná, means "The House of Thought" and is located in a beautiful old house dating back to the 19th century. This building was remodeled and is used to exhibit and sell the varied handicrafts made in Campeche.

<u>Malecón (waterfront promenade)</u>

It is 6.3 km long and has a track for cycling, skating and jogging, as well as beautiful viewpoints, ideal places to enjoy the sea breeze and the

beautiful sunsets of Campeche.
Be sure to take a selfie at the spectacular photo op next to the colorful Campeche sign.

Moch Couho Park

This park dates back to the 1960s and was remodeled in 2019. It features trails, gardens, fountains and manmade lakes that are beautifully illuminated.

<u>Poesía del Mar Fountains</u>

The colorful fountains cover an area of 12,494 m2 and move to the rhythm of the music. In addition to the fountains, there are smoke machines that help the visual impact and 4K video projectors to enjoy multimedia video mapping.

Campeche Country Club

This is a new development that includes a beautiful golf course with panoramic views, two luxury residential towers that offer all the amenities, the first high-specialty hospital in the state and an attractive marina. Additionally, there is a clubhouse that includes meeting rooms, a restaurant, an auditorium, an entertainment area, a movie theater, a games area, a soccer field, a garden, and 500 m of beach.









HISTORIC FORTIFIED CITY OF CAMPECHE

Casa No. 6 Cultural Center

Located inside the old cloister of the San Francisquito convent dating from the mid-18th century.

Most of the furniture and accessories are replicas. However, it gives you a clear image of a 19th century mansion, so when you enter the building, it is as if you were taking a trip back in time.

<u>Cathedral of Our Lady of the Immaculate Conception</u>

Built in 1705 on the site where Francisco de Montejo erected the first church on October 4, 1540. Its main attraction is its baroque style façade, which consists of a carved stone façade. Its two slender towers are distinctive in Mexico.

Dulce Nombre de Jesús Church

Building from the XVII century with thick walls and a sober facade. In the interior there is a roof with wooden beams and vestiges of altarpieces elaborated in baroque style.





which passed into civilian hands in the XIX century and was demolished in the sixties.

<u>Former Temple of San</u> José

Built by Jesuits in 1716 with a baroque style, it is considered one of the most beautiful facades of the city where the use of "Talavera" tiles stands out. Currently the building is used as a gallery where various cultural events are held.

The annex building houses the Benemérito Instituto Campechano.

San Román Church

Built in the XVI century, it is a modest hermitage, but it has been important for the veneration of the Patron Saint "El Cristo Negro" (The Black Christ). Every September hundreds of believers come to pay tribute to this miraculous saint.

Church and Cloister of San Roque

Temple built in the middle of the XVII century. It has an

austere façade, and in its interior, there are five small baroque altarpieces, within which the main one adorned with children carved in wood catches the eye.

Annex is the convent that currently houses the Institute of Culture of Campeche.

<u>San Juan de Dios</u> Church

This church was completed in 1675 and belonged to the hospitallers who were dedicated to caring for the sick. Annexed to the temple was the hospital

Puerta del Mar (Sea Gate)

It is one of the four entrances to the walled inner circuit. It was built during the 17th century and has a simple facade. In its great gate there is a galleon engraved in stone. The remains of the sentry box and the stairs that gave access to the patrol passage are still preserved.

Standing under the gate, the Puerta de Tierra (Land Gate) can be seen at the other end of the city.







Santa Rosa Bastion

It is the first to be completed and you can still see a monogram of the Virgin Mary on the lintel of its door. It has a pentagonal floor plan with a small interior patio. In its upper part you can see three watchtowers that were part of the guard post.

It currently houses the Campeche art gallery where works by local artists are exhibited.

San Francisco Bastion

This bastion was the largest, along with the Soledad bastion. It has a rooftop with a beautiful panoramic view of the city which is accessed by a ramp located in the courtyard. Currently, the bastion has been rebuilt to its original size and you can see the rear part of the bastion that connects with the rest of the fortress, the guard room, the barracks and the storage room.

Puerta de Tierra (Land Gate)

Built in 1732, it preserves its imposing splendor, since its cannons, casemates and warehouses are intact. In the lobby you can see a bronze cannon dating from the eighteenth century and there are some adjoining rooms. There is a light and sound show called "El Lugar del Sol" that will authentically transport you to the past, ever since the place was inhabited by the Mayas, and all the way until the conquest and the pirate attacks.

San Juan Bastion

It was the fourth bastion to be built and dates from the 17th century. It is one of the few bastions that is part of the remains of a section of the great wall, so you can walk along the old Paso de Ronda and imagine what the city might have been like during the colonial era.





DETENGA LA MAGIA DEL TIEMPO HOTEL FRANCIS DRAKE BY DOT TRADITION









Calle 12 No.207 entre 63 y 65 Col. Centro. Campeche, Campeche.









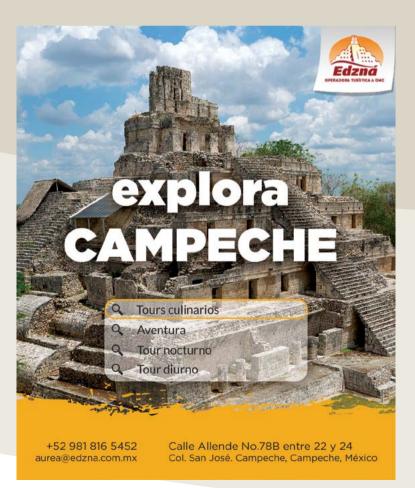




San Pedro Bastion

It was built towards the end of the XVII century and beginning of the XVIII century. The bastion is dedicated to the first pope, and its access door shows on the lintel a shield with the papal tiara.

Inside there is a courtyard with a staircase leading to the top where you can see the watchtowers.



San Lucas Battery

It was built at the end of the XVIII century. It has a rectangular plan and is surrounded by a moat and two small watchtowers overlooking the sea. Today, it is a small gazebo located next to a baseball stadium.

San Matías Battery

Completed around 1792, it was part of the windward fortification and occupies an area of 482 m (1,864 ft). It was an elliptical fortification with a crenellated top. Nowadays, there is a neighborhood within its perimeter and only the exterior view of the wall remains.

San Luis Battery

It was built at the foot of the fort of San Miguel in the eighteenth century. It is very well preserved, and its rectangular floor plan is surrounded by a moat and two overhanging watchtowers overlooking the sea. It currently houses the Secretary of the Navy.

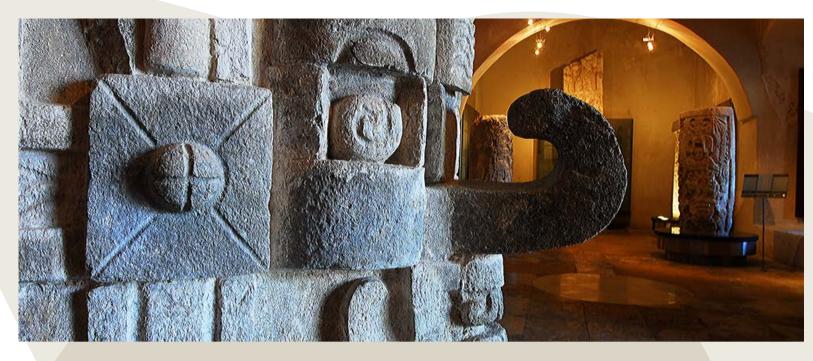
<u>La Soledad Bastion, Museum of Mayan</u> Architecture

This bastion was completed in 1692. It still preserves a part of the wall on one side, as well as the walkway, battlements and watchtowers.

The museum has a collection of pieces and objects rescued from various archaeological sites in Campeche. Among the most interesting pieces are lintels from Kankí and Dzibilnocac, columns from Xcalumkín, Cansacbé and Santa Rosa Xtampak, as well as the greatest archaeological jewel of Campeche: the jadeite mask from structure VII of Calakmul.

Opening hours: Tuesday to Saturday from 08:00 am to 05:30 pm.





<u>San Miguel Fort, Archaeological Museum of</u> Campeche

It is considered one of the best forts of the colonial era and dates from the eighteenth century.

Today, there is an interesting exhibition distributed in ten halls, which were once rooms for soldiers and watchmen. The jadeite funerary masks from the tombs of Calakmul are unmistakable.

Opening hours: Tuesday to Sunday from 08:30 am to 05:00 pm.

<u>San José el Alto Bastion, Museum of Underwater</u> Archaeology

This building with a quadrangular floor plan is a clear example of the military constructions of the 18th century. The museum exhibits an interesting display distributed in six rooms. Among the objects are: a model of the walled enclosure, firearms and weapons from the XV to XVIII centuries, replicas of boats and other objects of common use such as keys, bottles and spurs. Many of these objects have the particularity of having been found submerged in the waters of rivers, lakes, lagoons, streams, cenotes and flooded caves within the Yucatan Peninsula.

Opening hours: Tuesday to Sunday from 08:00 am to 05:00 pm.

<u>"El Palacio" Museum of Fortifications, Commerce</u> and Navigation

It is within the Campeche Library and has 4 permanent exhibition rooms that tell the city's history. This modern museum offers projections, models and interactive exhibits.

Peak out the second-floor balcony, an excellent place for a selfie with panoramic views of the first square of the city. Opening hours: Tuesday to Sunday from 10:00 am to 07:00 pm.

More Information





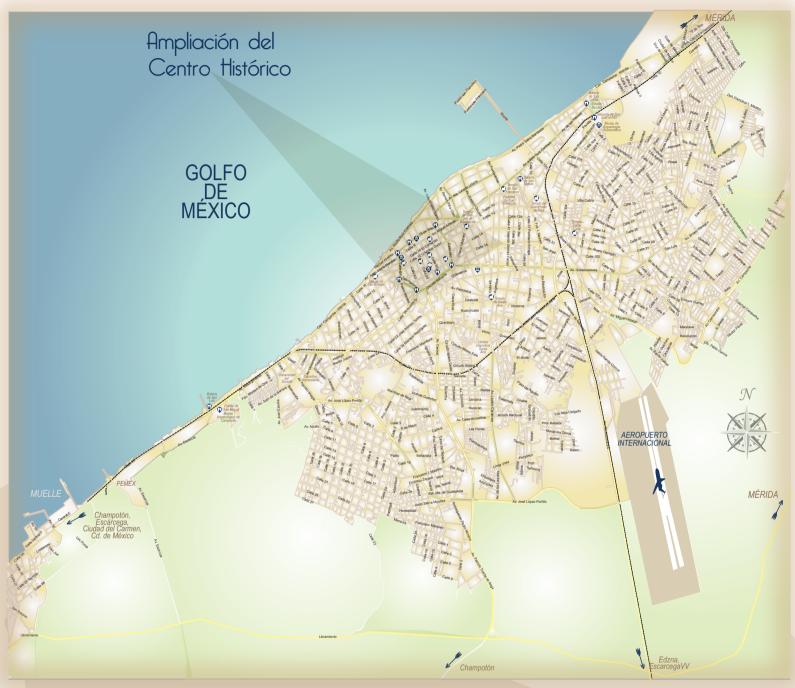
MAP OF DOWNTOWN CAMPECHE







MAP OF CAMPECHE CITY









CIUDAD DEL CARMEN

pread on an area of 153 kms2, it is surrounded by beautiful lakes and marine landscapes with exuberant tropical vegetation. It is also known as the "Pearl of the Gulf" and the island is connected to the mainland by two bridges that pass over the Laguna de Términos; one of them, the Zacatal Bridge, with a length of 3222 m, is the longest in the country.

The natural beauty combined with archaeological vestiges and its peculiar E u r o p e a n - s t y l e architecture make the island very attractive to visitors.

This picturesque place is fortunate to have a large amount of shrimp, which is also known as "pink gold", so during your visit, do not miss to try the delicious cuisine which includes shrimp prepared in different ways.

More Information





THINGS NOT TO MISS IN CIUDAD DEL CARMEN

<u>Isla Aguada Lighthouse</u>

Next to the modern lighthouse is the Old Lighthouse, which dates from the Porfiriato period and houses a museum of underwater archeology. From the lookout point you can see the entire Laguna de Términos and enjoy beautiful sunsets.

<u>Guanal University Museum of</u> <u>Sciences and Arts</u>

It is found in the Carmelite Lyceum and has sought to involve the population by accepting donations of photos and articles that speak of the entire Carmelite history.

It has three rooms where you will find graphic information about the history, geography, customs, sports and daily life. There are also spaces for local artists to present their work.

Opening hours: Tuesday to Saturday from 10:00 am to 06:00 pm.

La Puntilla Promenade

It is an inclusive public beach in Campeche, meaning that it has the equipment and services for people with disabilities.

The waters are calm and from here you have a wonderful view of the Zacatal Bridge.

Chuc-té

An urban park where you can observe some species of mangroves. In the park there is a lagoon that is part of a channel that flows into the Laguna de Términos where you can go kayaking.

Punta San Julián

The southeastern tip of Carmen Island offers a beautiful landscape with a beach of jade-colored waters and mangrove channels where you can kayak or take a boat ride to observe seabirds.

General Ignacio Zaragoza Park

The park is situated in the heart of the city and has a beautiful wooden pavilion that was rebuilt in 1905.

<u>Iglesia de Nuestra Señora del</u> <u>Carmen (Our Lady of the Carmen</u> <u>Church)</u>

The building was built in 1856 with harmonious lines. A vestibule, two towers and an angled tympanum cover the edges of the roof.

Inside there is a lateral structure and a marble altar representing the Virgin of Carmen.

Victoriano Nieves Museum

This museum in a beautiful 19th century building shows the history of the island, from its foundation to the present, and has a permanent exhibition room with pre-Hispanic pieces found on Carmen Island, as well as objects from the pirates who raided the island during the colonial period.

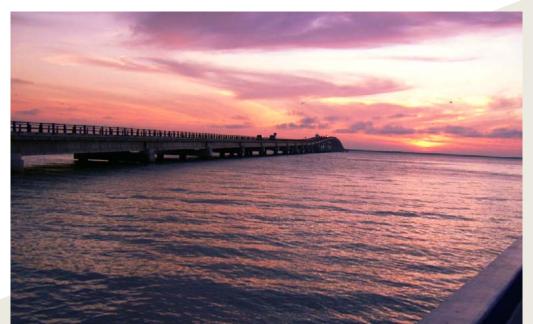
Opening hours: Monday to Friday from 09:00 am to 07:00 pm. Saturdays and Sundays from 09:00 am to 04:00 pm.











Atasta

This community borders with Ciudad del Carmen and is connected by the El Zacatal bridge. It is located within the lagoon and wetlands that compose the corridor between Laguna de Términos and Pantanos de Centla, which makes it an ideal area for bird watching and fishing.

From its pleasant dock you can admire the scenery or hire a boat to explore its huge mangroves that reach up to 20 m high.

Nearby is Xicalango, an interesting archaeological site.

TOP BEACHES IN

CIUDAD DEL CARMEN

Playa Norte (North Beach)

three-kilometer-long strip beach with white sands and calm waters. There are Palapa-huts with restaurants, restrooms and parking. During high season you can rent jet skis, sailboats and banana boats.

La Playita Beach

Ecotourism beach club on a beautiful white sand beach in the Sabancuy estuary. It has a restaurant, showers, restrooms, Palapa-huts, hammocks, a volleyball court, over water hammocks in the sea and an eco-hostel.

Bahamita

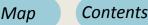
A Beach of singular beauty with crystalline blue-green waters and fine white sand. It is an ideal place for snorkeling, diving or fishing, as well as for other water activities.

It has a small bay with restaurants and Palapa-huts where you can enjoy the local gastronomy.









CIUDAD DEL CARMEN MAP



DISTANCE TABLE

From Ciudad del Carmen to:

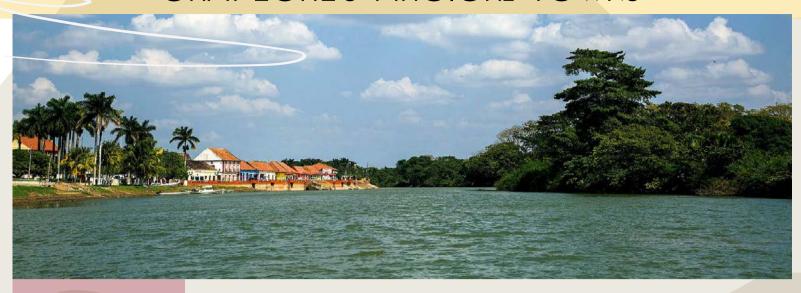
	Km	Time
Cancún	682	8 hr 30 min
Campeche	206	2 hr 46 min
Champotón	145	1 hr 55 min
Chetumal	435	5hr 50 min
Isla Aguada	40	40 min
Mérida	383	4 hr 50 min
Palizada	227	4 hr 10 min
Villahermosa	178	2 hr 45 min

Shopping Water Sports Golf Course Church Kayak Museum Swimming Boat ride Bird Watching Zoo





CAMPECHE'S MAGICAL TOWNS



PALIZADA

COLORFUL RIVERSIDE TOWN WITH BUCCANEER FLAIR

More Information

Palizada is a picturesque town with small streets and houses with French tile roofs giving it a magical touch. The town is framed by abundant vegetation and the beautiful Palizada River, in fact it is in the middle of an important hydrological zone formed by the confluence of the deltas of several rivers.

Strolling along the waterfront promenade and admiring the Monumento a la Madre – a replica of the Statue of Liberty in New York – along with the scenery of the river is something that can be enjoyed especially during the late afternoons.

Another very pleasant place to relax is the Benito Juárez Park surrounded by palm trees and planters and the San Joaquin Parish with its red facade. In the months of August this parish is decorated to celebrate the patron saint with festivities that include cultural, artistic and religious activities.

Palizada's gastronomy is another of its attractions and is basically made up of seafood and fish in general. Among its typical dishes are Pochitoque en Verde, Mondongo, fried Mojarra, Tamales and the typical Chocolomo, which is a meat dish served with broth that is almost always accompanied by a rich sauce and white rice.







Although it is called an island, it is more like a barrier that separates the Gulf of Mexico and the Laguna de Términos. It offers miles of pristine beaches with shallow, deep green waters.

This small fishing village has a unique charm thanks to its natural beauty, which combines the different shades of sea blue and beautiful mangrove landscapes.

At the end of the seafront promenade there is a pier that connects to Ciudad del Carmen.

Isla Aguada is surrounded by water, so it is famous for its exquisite seafood, especially giant shrimp and blue crabs.

Here you can go fishing or take a boat ride along the Laguna de Términos and visit the Isla de los Pájaros (Bird Island), where you will find dozens of herons, frigate birds and pelicans. During your visit, you may be accompanied by some friendly bottlenose dolphins. This area has been named a dolphin sanctuary and it is a wonderful experience to observe them in their natural habitat. Also, if you are lucky, you will be able to observe amazing animals such as boa constrictors and jaguars along the coast.

ISLA AGUADA

> MAGICAL FISHING TERRITORY

More Information





DAY TRIP DESTINATIONS FROM CAMPECHE





POMUCH

This town is known because every year, a tradition dating back to the pre-Hispanic era is carried out: Known as the "Cleaning of the Holy

Remains" (Limpieza de los Santos Restos), it consists of exhuming and cleaning the bones of loved ones. Though a little disturbing at first, it is done with much love and respect.

This activity takes place from October 26 to November 2 and since 2017, the ritual is part of the Cultural Heritage of the State of Campeche.

When visiting this town, you can't miss the famous handmade bread, "Pan Pichón" or "Sandwichón", a bread roll filled with ham, cheese and jalapeño bell pepper.

MATERIAL PROPERTY OF THE PARTY OF THE PARTY



KALKINÍ

Its name means in Mayan "the gorge of the Mayan sun" and it is in this region where you will

find a greater variety of handicrafts, so a visit of the House of Crafts and its basketmaking workshops is a must.

In addition, you can visit the beautifully decorated monastery in honor of San Luis Obispo de Tolosa, which was built in 1548.





CHAMPOTÓN

This was one of the first Mayan communities visited by the Spanish. In fact, it is here where a confrontation between the Spanish and the locals took place, resulting in a victory for the Mayas. Therefore, it is also known as the Bahía de la Mala Pelea (Bay of the Bad Fighting).

Its name comes from the river Champotón that crosses the town, which is surrounded by mangroves, so sailing through all these beautiful landscapes is an experience not to be missed, while admiring the hundreds of birds that call this place home. It is also a good option if you want to practice fishing.

While walking through Champotón, you can enjoy some colonial-era buildings such as the bastion of San Antonio,

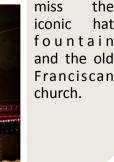
the church of Nuestra Señora de las Mercedes and the Franciscan parishes of Champotón and Seybaplaya. Another attraction of this town is its rich gastronomy, especially its most emblematic dish, Pan de Cazón, prepared with spiny dogfish - something you can't miss.



BECAL

This town has one of the traditions that have become known internationally, which is the making of hats with a fiber known as Jipi Japi.

Many of the houses in town have an underground cave in their backyard, dug into the soft limestone rock of the ground, where the humidity softens the palm fibers with which the hats, boxes, fans and bags are woven.

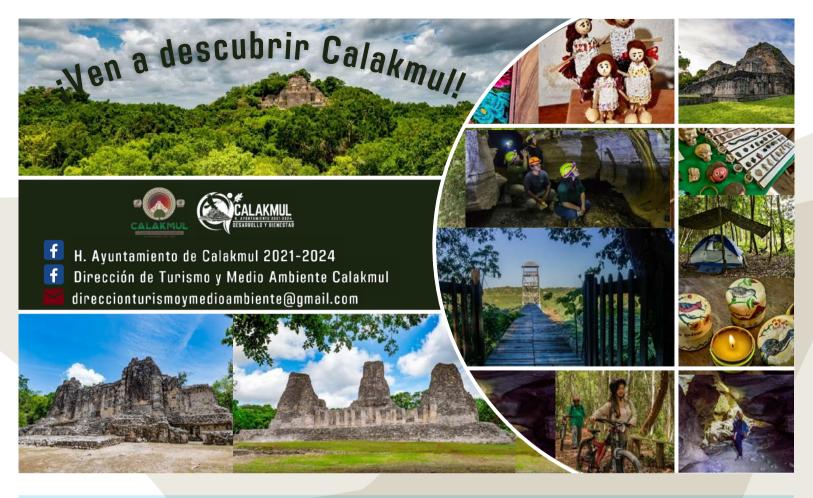


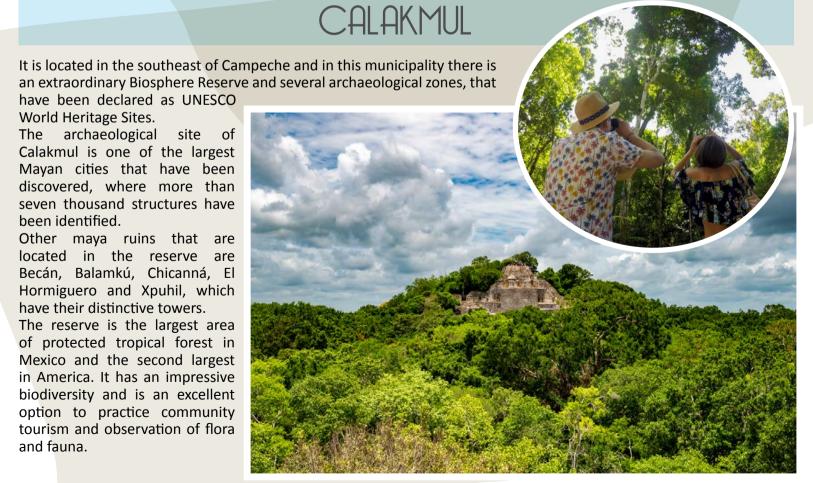
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ARCHAEOLOGICAL SITES IN CAMPECHE

Balamkú

Its name means "Temple of the Jaguar" and it is amidst a jungle area, where you can enjoy and learn more about its beautiful natural environment.

Balamkú is integrated by three architectural groups: the South Group, the Central Group and the North Group.

In the Central Group an impressive frieze made of polychrome modeled stucco was found.

Opening hours: Monday to Sunday from 08:00 am to 05:00 pm.



Chicanná

It is distinguished by the elegance and decorative richness of its buildings where two Mayan styles are mixed: Chenes and Río Bec.

The settlement is formed by five architectural groups. Structure II stands out, richly decorated with an enormous figure representing Itzamná, the god of creation. It is considered one of the most beautiful

buildings in the region.

Opening hours: Monday to Sunday from

08:00 am to 05:00 pm.

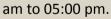


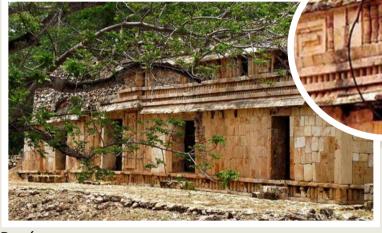
Chunhuhub

The buildings of this archaeological zone are characterized by harmoniously combining light and dark sectors in their facades.

Distinctive is the Palace or Structure I that consists of two levels where you can see a frieze with geometric motifs.

Opening hours: Monday to Sunday from 08:00





Becán

Its name in Mayan language means "Ravine or Canyon Formed by Water", which points out a remarkable feature of the site, and not found in any other enclave in the region: a moat that surrounds the main architectural ensembles. It became a powerful regional capital and its architecture is in the Rio Bec tradition. The decoration of the buildings consists of masks on their main façades.

Opening hours: Monday to Sunday from 08:00 am to 05:00 pm.







Xpuhil

The zone is integrated by approximately 17 architectural groups and numerous platforms of residential character that extend for 5 square kilometers. The structure known as the Three Towers building, located within Group I, is considered very peculiar because it is the only building in the Rio Bec style with three towers.

Opening hours: Monday to Sunday from 08:00 am to 05:00 pm.



Hormiguero

The settlement concentrates numerous buildings of all types and sizes. Structure II, the most important of the site, is located in the South Group. Some buildings are decorated with impressive masks of the God Chaac.

Opening hours: Monday to Sunday from 08:00 am to 05:00 pm.



The site clearly shows the Chenes style and its ceremonial center is distributed in three plazas: The East Palace, The Main Palace or Structure II and Structure III. The Main Palace stands out for its beautiful facade that shows a

huge mask with open jaws.

Opening hours: Monday to Sunday from 08:00 am to 05:00 pm.



Kankí

This site with monumental Puucstyle architecture is surrounded by lush vegetation. In Kankí, as in many other sites in the region, so-called chultunes were built, which were subway cisterns to collect rainwater. Opening hours: Monday to Sunday from 08:00 am to 05:00 pm.







Map



<u>Xkalumkin</u>

It was established in a valley within the Puuc region. The Palace of the Cylinders is the largest structure on the site.

Nearby is the House of the Great Lintel with three rooms and an engraved monolithic lintel.

Opening hours: Monday to Sunday from 08:00 am to 05:00 pm.

<u>Dzibilnocac</u>

The most important building of this site is the Temple-Palace, a platform 76 meters long and 30 meters wide on which three towers were erected in the Río Bec style. Remains of paintings showing hieroglyphs and some of the most important gods for the Maya were also found.

Opening hours: Monday to Sunday from 08:00 am to 05:00 pm.



Santa Rosa Xtampac

It is known as the "Regional Capital" in the Maya area, considered the most important and largest pre-Hispanic city in the region of the Chenes.

With intercommunicated patios and plazas, its architecture stands out for having large masks that partially or totally occupy the main facades.

Opening hours: Monday to Sunday from 08:00 am to 05:00 pm.



lt is



It is located in the region known as the "Chenes" and is considered one of the most beautiful cities of the Mayan World.

The settlement has magnificent architectural groups such as the Great Acropolis or the Main Plaza, a central platform that supports 5 structures. The Castle stands out, a five-level structure that reaches 40 meters.

If you visit this site in the afternoon you will be able to see interesting plays of light during sunset, and also do not miss the multimedia light and sound show "Edzná, Mirror of the Gods", where the daily life of the Mayas and their relationship with the Gods is narrated. The show lasts 20 minutes and takes place on Fridays and Saturdays at 08:00 pm in summer and at 07:00 pm in winter.

Opening hours: Monday to Sunday from 08:00 am to 05:00 pm.







Calakmul

This area is situated in the heart of the Calakmul Biosphere Reserve in an impressive natural setting and is listed as a World Heritage Site.

Calakmul was an important political-religious center of the classic period and exerted its influence from the Guatemalan Petén region all the way to the north of Yucatán. It is compared in importance with Tikal and Palengue.

Calakmul is distributed in a dispersed manner

through five large complexes organized around the Great Central Plaza, which is connected to other sections by socalled sacbés (white roads than glow in the moonlight). The site also contains 120 stelae, which means that more stelae have been found here than in any other site in the Maya area. It is important to note that while visiting the archaeological

zone you can also enjoy this evergreen biosphere, which is considered the second lung of the Americas.

Opening hours: Monday to Sunday from 08:00 am to 05:00 pm.







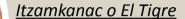
Tabasqueño

In Group 1 there are vestiges of Structure 1 or the Palace-Temple, one of the most important buildings which is composed of 10 rooms distributed in two levels; it still has vestiges of the intense red in which it was painted, and its imposing zoomorphic façade is distinctive.

Opening hours: Monday to Sunday from 08:00 am to

05:00 pm.





This settlement was an important commercial center and consists of six architectural groups that extend over a hill to the banks of the Candelaria River.

According to XVI century sources, it is considered the most important public market in the Maya world and was the place where Hernán Cortés had Cuauhtémoc executed.

Opening hours: Monday to Sunday from 08:00 am to 05:00 pm.

Toh-Cok

Two architectural styles were combined in the settlement: Chenes and Puuc. It has six buildings of which only the remains of vaulted rooms and columns with a clear Puuc influence are preserved. The noticeable false arches are strongly supported and the masks are quite elaborated.

Opening hours: Monday to Sunday from 08:00 am to 05:00 pm.

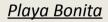


More Information



TOP BEACHES IN CAMPECHE





It is an accessible beach with soft white sand, crystal clear and calm waters, with an extension of 1.5 kilometers. Wooden walkways lead from the entrance out to the sea so that people with disabilities can enjoy the place.

It offers restroom facilities, dressing rooms, restaurants and a ballroom.



<u>Sabancuy</u>

In this beautiful estuary with several beaches, you can take a boat ride along the estero to appreciate the large number of seabirds and mammals that live among the dense vegetation.

<u>Xpicob</u>

It is located just over 10 km from Campeche and is a place of great natural beauty. In this beach the bioluminescence phenomenon occurs, so you cannot miss it at night.

Additionally, you can participate in turtle release activities from July to November.

Seybaplaya

This fishing port is one of the most beautiful beaches on the coast near the capital of Campeche. It has all the tourist services and offers culinary delights from the sea.

Its waves are calm so you can practice various water sports. You can also visit the Morro Lighthouse, located on a hill of the same name.



EXCITING PLACES FOR NATURE LOVERS AND THRILL-SEEKERS

Reserva de la Biosfera Los Petenes

The reserve stretches along a narrow and long coastal strip which covers terrestrial and marine fractions. It is one of the largest mangrove areas in the Gulf of Mexico and has an enormous diversity of flora and fauna.

The reserve is a vast area of well-preserved wetlands, a nesting and breeding ground for species such as the pink flamingo and hawksbill turtle, as well as a resting area for various migratory birds.

Here, the soil properties allow the formation of cenotes and crystal-clear water springs that are hidden in mangrove forests which you can explore by **kayak**.

It is also an ideal area for **fishing**, in fact, it is known as the sanctuary of the tarpon. The season is between March and September; however, sport fishing can be done all year round.



activities such as hiking, camping, biking, ATVs, kayaking and Exatlon.





Isla Arena

It is a place where you can enjoy small beaches and estuaries full of mangroves that are the habitat of impressive colonies of pink flamingos, as well as a huge diversity of seabirds. It is ideal for a **boat ride**.

The island is also home to a crocodile farm, where you can learn more about this interesting reptile. It offers rustic cabins or

bungalows on the beach for those who like to be away from the hustle and in contact with nature.

Ix-Ha-Lool-Xan

It is a small resort with two crystal-clear waterholes that spring from the earth in the middle of the jungle.

It is located near the Los Petenes Biosphere Reserve and is a unique place for **swimming**. There is also a **zip line**, a suspension bridge and you can practice **kayaking**.

El Remate

This is an incredibly beautiful waterhole with transparent waters. The peculiarity of the place is the mixture of the mangrove with the low jungle that create rings that have become the habitat of hundreds of birds.

It is ideal for **snorkeling** and **kayaking**, and there is a small waterpark with **zip line** and other services.

Gruta de Xtacumbilxunaán

This impressive cave system was created approximately seven million





years ago, and with an extension of 200 m, they are considered the most important caves of the Yucatan Peninsula.

To enter the grotto, you must descend a concrete staircase with a handrail, so it is very accessible for the whole family. There is a well-lit path with different colors that give a unique atmosphere to explore the underground world.





Cenotes en Miguel Colorado

lt includes three cenotes: Cenote Azul. Cenote de los Patos and Cenote K-41.

The most attractive is Cenote Azul, a greencolored body of water with an approximate diameter of 250 m and 80 m high walls covered with trees.

It has a **zip lin**e that

runs through the entire cenote. You can also practice kayaking, hiking, biking and enjoy contact with nature.

Río Champotón

This river is 47 km long, of which 35 km are navigable. You can take a **boat or kayak**, enjoy the mangrove landscape

and learn about the flora and fauna of the region – among which the huge alligators are to be mentioned - and visitors can practice sport fishing.

Reserva de la Biosfera de Calakmul

This protected area with an extension of 723,185 hectares makes it the largest protected tropical forest in Mexico.

Its great biological diversity counts about 1,100 species of plants, among which 380 are endemic. In terms of fauna, 86 species of mammals, 358

species of birds, 50 species of reptiles, 400 species of butterflies, and 18 native fish species have been recorded in the watering holes.





Additionally, throughout region there are approximately 525 archeological sites, with 6250 structures, 108 stelae, a 6 m high wall, an elaborate hydraulic system and two royal tombs.

Within the reserve, there are interpretive hiking trails, you can practice bird watching, and, because there are still several Mayan communities that have preserved their customs, you can practice community tourism and learn more about the elaboration of handicrafts and dishes of the area.





Río Candelaria

It is one of the most abundant rivers in Campeche and is characterized by its incredible blue-green tones with incredibly transparent waters.

Along the way, it forms a series of waterfalls, of which further downstream, one of the most beautiful ones can be found: Salto Grande, a beautiful waterfall surrounded by vast grasslands, mangroves and tropical vegetation, and also the habitat of numerous birds. You can swim in the

pools formed by the waterfall, or kayak or practice archaeological diving.

Manantiales Pedro Baranda

They are located in Candelaria and are a real well-kept secret, as it is a place with a unique beauty with crystal clear waters that come from subway rivers and stretch out on an area of 3 km.

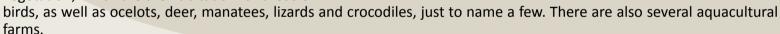
Here you can swim and observe the roots of the lilies coming from the bottom. You can combine this adventure with

a visit to the waterfalls of Salto Grande and the archaeological site of El Tigre.

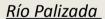
Laguna de Términos

The Lagoon was decreed a protected area with a total extension of 705,000 hectares. It is part of the most important delta in Mexico and is one of the largest estuarine lagoon systems in the

The region presents a mosaic of ecosystems such as coastal dunes, mangroves and marsh vegetation, which are the habitat of hundreds of



It is catalogued as a natural sanctuary for the reproduction of the bottlenose dolphin, the hawksbill turtle and the manatee. So here, you may enjoy a **boat ride** in the company of some friendly dolphins.



It is one of the branches of the Usumacinta with an approximate length of 120 km. This river has been an important commercial enclave since the 17th century: it was through these waters that the famous Palo de Tinte dye stick, one of the main export products, was transported.



The river flows into the Laguna de Términos, so you can rent a kayak or a boat that will take you to Ciudad del Carmen. All along the river you can discover beautiful landscapes, complemented by occasional sightings of dolphins and manatees.

It is also an excellent option for fishing; the river holds the record for the largest snook caught in tournaments.

More Information

Contents



HANDICRAFTS IN CAMPECHE

The incredible variety of nandicrafts in Campeche reflects the culture and rich heritage of the people in this beautiful corner of the Yucatan peninsula.

The indigenous women of communities such as Tenabo. Hecelchakán. Dzitbalché. Xcupil and Santa Rita, are masters of embroidering in cotton or other fabrics, with striking floral strips in multiple

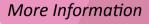


colors.

There are also several villages that have preserved the tradition of weaving the beautiful hammocks that characterize the state of Campeche.

Jipi Japa palm is woven. The famous hats known as Becaleño-hats are made here. The dyeing of the fiber adds color and beauty to these creations.

Campeche, so you will find beautiful pieces crafted of this material, as well as jewelry made from seashells and fish scales.







WEDDINGS AND ROMANCE IN CAMPECHE



The city of Campeche is one of the most beautiful in the with country its incredible colonial architecture. The Historic Center is considered a World Heritage Site and as you walk through its streets you will feel like you are traveling back in time.

All this makes a perfect setting for



your special day. Also consider that the weather in Campeche is perfect, as it is warm all year round.

Campeche offers several options for weddings and events such as the luxurious haciendas that relive the past, which are



also ideal for a romantic getaway. Or, the Campeche Country Club has several spaces such as gardens by the sea, an extensive private beach and an elegant event hall.

And of course, you also have the option of hiring a room in one of the destination's modern hotels.



DISCOVERTHEAMAZINGFLAVORS

Campeche is famous for excellent, unique and original dishes. Its gastronomic personality is the result of Mayan heritage, combined with the contributions of the Spanish, and even pirates and corsairs.

Campeche has a great variety of seafood, which has been fully utilized in its cuisine. The spiny dogfish for example, can be the main ingredient of Panuchos, Empanadas, Tamales, Tacos and the famous Pan de Cazón.

Shrimp in Campeche are the best in the country, there are several kinds to be found on its coasts: the giant shrimp, the large shrimp, the white shrimp, the coastal shrimp and the small shrimp. Though there are many different ways of preparation, you shouldn't miss trying shrimp in coconut sauce.

Other typical dishes are: crab's trotters, wrapped Pámpano, squid in its ink, fish "a la campechana" and snapper or grouper in a black Mac-Cun sauce. You can also taste the sifted flour-Tamales filled with minced pork mixed with achiote sauce or the famous Chocolomo, which is a thick broth made with beef loin and offal.

The dessert par excellence in Campeche is the socalled "Bienmesabe", which is prepared with biscuits bathed in a cream of sweetened coconut milk, egg yolks, wine, starch and almonds.

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MEETINGS, CONFERENCES & EXHIBITIONS IN CAMPECHE



The tourism infrastructure and the variety of attractions that Campeche offers, makes it one of the most attractive destinations in the country to hold any type of event.

Campeche offers a great diversity of hotels, both chain hotels as well as elegant and cozy boutique hotels, an airport only 10 minutes away from the Historic Center and a bus station that connects it with the entire country.

As for venues, there is the modern Campeche XXI International Convention and Exhibition Center with a surface area of 11,451 m2, 21 halls and a capacity for up to 6660 people and an enviable view of the sea.

In addition, the state capital also offers an attractive historic venue: El Circo Teatro Renacimiento, located in the beautiful neighborhood of San Francisco. It has 6000 m2 of floor space, 4 dressing rooms on stage, boxes, lunettes and a capacity for



up to 1654 people.

If you wish to hold your event by the sea and near the wonderful Magical Town of Isla Aguada, Ciudad del Carmen offers you the Carmen XXI Convention Center. This convention center has an area of 9276 m2, 9 meeting rooms and a capacity for up to 2350 people.

More Information



MAP OF THE STATE OF CAMPECHE



S YMBOLS **Colonial Buildings** 🥜 Kayak **Boat Ride** Handcrafts Swimming Sport Fishing Birds Watching **Magical Towns** Camping *Dolphin Watching* Hiking Biking Flamingo Watching Snorkel Forts & Bastions Turtle Watching Zip line Golf Course ATV's Community based Tourism Grottos Archaeological Site **Maciendas**

